RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1845.

VOLUME 42--NO. 3.

Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Richmond Enquirer.

37 The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMIWEEKLY. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per anmin, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short
rejected than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five
foliats per annum, and Three Dollars for six months,
sayafte in advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by
mail, post paid; or Six Dollars per annum at the end of

mail, post paid; or Six Bolians per annum at the cuto he yet.

All dues to this office may be remitted per mail, and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Edinic the postage of all letters being paid by the writers.—The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account to the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an aziensive business, which operates as a serious tax just the Editors.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of existent lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and every succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—it inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, thirty seven and a half cents.

Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty lines, and in that proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except Lottery Venders and Auctioners, who are charged one hundred dollars, (paper inclined.)

cluded.)

IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen lines, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continuance, 50 cents.

Orders from a distance must be accompanied with the advance pay, or satisfactory references, to insure execu-

tion.

RT All Obituaries and Marriages from the country, whenever the part's hand-writing is unknown at this Office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmasfer in the neighborhood, or they will in no case published. Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved heretofore unavailing. We must, therefore, insist, is such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-In Amelia County Court, 23d February, 1845 : William M. Booker and Mary A. his Complainants:

John T. Bottoms, Deputy for Edward Green, late Sheriff of Amelia, and, as such, administra-tor of Francis T. Warriner, deceased, Thomas L. Warriner, Benjamin W. Warriner, Wm. B. Sadler, William James Sadler, — Worsham, William Worsham, and Kennan Worsham, sham, Richardson Worsham, Mary Francis Worsham, and Ann K. Worsham; the four last infants by Thos. L. Warriner, their guardian ad

The defendants, William B. Sadler and William James Sadler, not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to an Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of the next May term, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste, April 4--w2m* E. G. LEIGH. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA: At rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845: Sarah J. Davis,

Against Samuel Mitchell, sr., administrator of Wm. Mitchell, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, The defendant, Frederick Mitchell, not having entered his appearance and given security according to an Act of the General Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State : On the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, it is entered at Rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendant, Frederick Mitchell, do appear at Rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said

A Copy. Teste,
April 4-w2m B.J. WORSHAM, C. C. TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules, taken In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845: Sarah J. Davis,

against Samuel Mitchell, Sr., David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Ro. Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, Jr., and Judy his wife, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell and Jane Mitch-

Defendants. The defendants David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, not having eniered their appearance, and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State, on the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, offers appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court House A Copy-Teste: B. J. WORSHAM, C. C.

TN CHANCERY-Virginia:-At Rules taken I in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845:

Samuel Mitchell, sr., in his own right and as administrator of John Mitchell, dec'd, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, jr., and Judy his wife, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, Detendants.
The defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, not having entered their appearance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State: On the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is entered at rules atoresaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be orthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the City of Richmond for two

nonths successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste:

April 4—cw2m B. J. WORSHAM, C. C. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At a Court of Monthly Session, held for the county of Louisa, at the Court House thereof, on Monday, the

14th day of April, 1845: Nathaniel Talley and Sarah his wife, Lipscomb B. Thomasson in his own right and as adminis-

trator of Rebecca Thomasson, deceased, Martha Thomasson, David Richardson and George F. Thomasson, Against, John Morrison and Mary his wife, Joel Wat-

ins and Elizabeth his wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson, The defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth

his wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson not having entered their appearance and given security ac-tording to law, and the rules of this Court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that are not inhabitants of this State-On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth his wife and Pollard S. Thomasson do appear before the Justices of the said County Court on the second Monday in July next and answer the plaintiffs' bill; and that a copy of torthwith inserted in some Paper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county on some Court

A Copy-Teste: JOHN HUNTER, Clerk.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Kanawha coun-Uty, on the 8th December last, as a Runaway Slave, although he claims to be free, a man calling himself ALEXANDER ANTHONY, aged about 50 years-very black, large white eyes, about 5 feet 10 inches high-had on when committed a blue linsey coat, a pair of negro cotton pantaloons, an old swans-down waistcoat with bullet buttons, and an old straw hat. He says he was emancipated by a man named "John Henry," of Lincoln couner, North Carolina. North Carolina .-On his committal, he produed a paper, calling it

Jailor of Knawha co.

TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Capitol, in the City of Richmond, on Friday March 28th 1845: William M. Thompson,

Nathaniel Denby, Defendant. The defendant this day filed his answer to the bill of the plaintiff, to which the said plaintiff replied generally. And thereupon the cause came on, by consent of the parties by their counsel, to be heard upon the bill, answers and replication, and was argued by counsel: On consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that one of the Commissioners of this watered. Court do state, settle and adjust the partnership accounts of the late firm of Denby & Thompson and report the same to the Court, with any mat-ters specially stated deemed pertiaent by himself, or which either party may require to te so stated: And the Court doth further order, that for the purpose of executing this decree, the partnership books in the possession of either of the parties be submitted to the said Commissioner.

A Copy-Teste: N. P. HOWARD, C. C.

Commissioner's Office, Richmond, 16th April, 1845. The parties concerned, are hereby notified to attend at my office, in the City of Richmond, on the 16th day of June next, by 10 o'clock, A. M. with the evidence necessary to enable me to per form the duties required by the foregoing decree.

JOHN SHORE, Com'r.

April 18-cw4w

FRESCATI, STILL FOR SALE. BEING anxions to equalize the property of my children, and to disencember myself from the weight of care and trouble consequent on such an estate, I again offer this desirable Farm for sale. It combines, perhaps, more ad-vantages than any ever offered for sale, being fertile in soil, salubrious in climate, (no epidemic having occurred within the recollection of the undersigned for 40 years,) and the society in its vicinity being equal, perhaps, to any in Virginia. There are in this Estate about 1,300 acres of Land, of which one-third is covered with timber of the best kinds, viz: locust, chestnut, hickory, oak and pine. Nearly all the fencing on the farm is out of locust and chestnut. Clover and plaster have been used on this Estate for 20 years with decided advantage, and all of the fields, with the exception of what has been ploughed for corn and tobacco, are now in clover. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. I have a memorandum which shows, that from this estate, and a small farm cultivated in con-\$1,310 worth of tobacco. It lies amidst the Southwest Mountains, whose soil has acquired deserved celebrity; is beautifully undulating without being steep, and is within five and a half miles of the Railroad Depot near Gordonsville, Orange, eight miles from Orange court-house, and about five miles from Barboursville. One may breaktast at Frescati at the usual hour, and, taking passage by the cars, reach the city of Richmond between 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M.

It is very well watered, there being at least thirty pure springs on it. There are two nevertailing streams of water, running nearly parallel, through the whole width of the Farm, between which is situated the Dwelling House, on an eminence. On one of these streams is a meadow, along its whole length-on the other is a most valuable Grist Mill, with a wheel of seventeen feet diameter. The Dwelling House is of brick, large, commodious and elegant. It has a passage twelve feet in width, with an arch in the centre, and handsome cornice. There are two rooms on each side of the passage, twenty-one feet square. The partition walls, which are of brick Court on the first Monday in June next, and an-run from the basement to the top, and divide the swer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this house into twelve rooms. The plastering is done order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers published in the city of Richmond of the drawing room are highly ornamented, and for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court House of this county. workmen, who assisted in erecting the buildings at the University of Virginia. All of the build ings have been erected within the last twenty-two years, look well, and the interior of the dwelyears by a skilful painter. It has a pediment portico in front, with large and lofty columns, and a piazza in the rear, the whole length of the house,

with six stuccoed columns. In the vard is a well of delightful water, with a patent pump inserted. The other buildings are-a large brick kitchen, with two rooms below, and two above-a meat house-a store house-an ice house, a cube of twenty feet-a carriage house, large enough to contain three carriages-houses for servants, and barns, stables, tobacco houses, overseer's house, &c., in good order. A brick wall encloses nearly two acres of the best soil, in which grow the finest fruits, such as the several kinds of Plums, the Fig, the Grape, of which there are several hundred vines of the best kinds; also, three kinds of the best Strawberries, and seven beds of Asparagus. The Orchard contains several kinds of the best Apples, Peaches, and Pears.

ry grows spontaneously on the mountain.

The terms will be made very accommodating; 5 or \$6,000 will be required as a first payment; the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, without interest; the payment of which is to be secured by bond with approved personal security, and a deed of trust on the property; and al hough the deferred payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the purchaser, by paying the interest punctually once a year, may, if he wishes it, receive liberal ina year, may, if he wishes it, receive liberal in-dulgence on the largest part of the purchase mo-ney, as that will be retained by me for my own use during life. Possession will be given at any time, provided a satisfactory allowance be made tor the growing crop. An undisputed title can be conveyed. My Post Office is Gordonsville,

Orange county, Virginia.

April 25 cts FRANCES T. BARBOUR. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. V The subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he resides, situated in the county of Campbell, immediately above the town of Lynchburg. The tract contains about 800 acres of land, and consists of 700 acres or more, lying between James river and Blackwater creek, (which forms one of the present boundaries of the town,) and the islands in the river, running parallel with the main body of the land; the one containing about 30, and the other between 60 and 70 acres. Four hundred and sixty acres of the tract are cleared, and in cultivation-the balance is in woods, and a large portion of it heavily timbered. Of the cleared land, 115 acres (inclusive of the island,) are James river low-grounds, equal in productiveness, it is believed, to any on the river. tion of the high-land in cultivation is now well-

adapted to the growth of the different staples, and is rapidly improving.

The dwelling-house is a large and commodious brick building, with eight rooms above stair and convenient cellar beneath. The out-houses belonging to the dwelling are well located, of substantial materials, and in good repair. The place has on it an overseer's house, barn, and all the necessary farm-houses. There is also on the premises, in immediate proximity to the town, a Ware-house formerly used for the inspection of Tebacco, which, with some slight repairs, might be placed in a condition suitable for the same pur-

The tract admits of being divided into three or four tracts, each having a fair portion of woods

and cultivated land. The place will be sold entire, in two or more tracts, or it will be divided into small parcels or lots, to suit the views of persons wishing to purchase. The island will also be sold separately,

A minute description of the place is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase, will

no doubt, make enquiry and examination for themselves. The terms will be made known on application to the subscriber. The place will be shown to such as may wish to purchase, by the subscriber or the manager, Mr. P. H. Ryan, residing on the WM. DANIEL, Jr.

If the tract is sold entire, possession will be given the 15th November next, and a crop of Wheat seeded for the purchaser. Should any dewheat secret for the purchaser. Should any desire to purchase small parcels or lots, they can obtain possession at once.

W. D. Jr.

1,000 to 1,500 bushels. tain possession at once.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.—
Professor George Tucker having tendered his resignation of the Chair in this School, to take effect at the close of the present session, the Board of Visitors will proceed to the appointment of his successor at their annual meeting, on

the 1st July next. The subjects taught in this School are, Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, Logic and Belles Lettres. The compensation of the Professor consists a salary of one thousand dollars, fees from the

members of the School, and a house and garden Applications may be addressed to C. Johnson,

April 21-ct1stJuly

THE ENQUIRER. to the 23d inclusive. There is, however, no in- with the imprisonment of Dorr will come up

I AM authorised to sell the Tract of Land on which William B. Banks, Esq., now resides, on Banister River and Pole-Cat Creek, in the county of Halifax, three miles Northwest of Halitax Court House. The said tract of Land contains between 750 and 760 acres, fully one-third of which is in woods, and most of which is fine tobacco land; most of the cleared land is in a good state of cultivation, and all susceptible of a high state of improvement, having a good clay foundation and not liable to wash, and is well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco and every description of small grain; lies well, and is well

LAND FOR SALE.

There are also on the land an excellent Grist and Saw Millerected a few years past. Banister river is navigable from these Mills, and any quantity of plank can be disposed of in Clarksville and other villages on the Roanoke. There other necessary out-houses. The place is healthy, society of the neighborhood is equal to

any in Virginia. All persons wishing to purchase, will call on Phomas S. Flournoy, at Halitax Court House, or William G. Banks, who resides on the prenises, or on the subscriber, residing at Chalk Level, Pittsylvania county, either one of whom will take pleasure in showing the land and making known the terms, which will be reasonable.

May 2-c8w

WM. L. PANNILL.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CHOICE LANDS, IN ALBEMARLE.

Pen-Park, the celebrated scat of the late John H.

Craven, is in market. IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Albemarle, executed to us by John H. Craven, to secure certain debts therein mentioned, we shall proceed, on Friday the 30th day of May next, or, if prevented by bad weather, then on the next fair day, to expose to public sale, on the premises, that valuable, well known and highly improved estate, PEN-PARK, situate within about a mile of the town of Charlottesville, and two and a halt miles of the University of Virginia. This farm, comprising between four and five hundred acres, is beautifully situated in a bend of Rivanna river, with a fine exposure to the South and East. It has been long celebrated for the productiveness of its soil, and the high state of improvement, to which it was brought under the successful husbandry of its late proprietor. The farm buildings are of the most commodious and substantial character. There are also large and thriving orchards of the most select fruit. The dwelling-house is large and convenient, and occupies a gradually swelling eminence in the centre of the farm-commanding the most striking views of the rich landscape, and picturesque sce-nery surrounding it. On both sides of this farm, are valuable quarries of sand-stone, which have already been usefully employed in the construction of fences and out-buildings, and which, being very accessible, and easily worked, constitutes the cheapest material for permanent enclosures. It may be confidently affirmed, that no farm of superior-if, indeed, of Equal-advantages, is to

mate, and the character of its society.

We abstain from any further description of this valuable estate, confident that all persons contemplating its purchase, will, of course, give he ready to give a full view of the premises; or, in case of our being prevented by professional Robert W. Lewis, residing in the immediate vi-cinity. Immediate possession of the house, and most of the farm, with the exception of the barn

JAMES W. SAUNDERS, Trustees. ALEXANDER RIVES.

THE PEN-PARK MILLS FOR SALE. At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the undersigned will offer for sale, valuable Mills with a hundred acres of Land, being the property of the latter concern of Craven & Whitehurst. The situation of these mills is most eligible for the purchase of wheat and the manufacture of flour. In the heart of the county, within a short distance of the river, and he town of Charlottesville, they possess peculiar facilities for an extensive custom, convenient acble market for the offal of the mills. These mills are worked by a stream that never fails, except in extraordinary droughts; and the dam, though furnishing a large head of water, being of inconsiderable size, owing to the peculiarities of the locality, is not liable, like most other structures of that sort, to waste or breakage. A portion of this land, lying within a quarter of a mile of the town, is heavily timbered, and, therefore, of great

This site cannot be too highly appreciated for the manufacture of cotton or woollen goods. It is to be hoped, that amid all the growing interest, such investments, will not neglect the of securing so advantageous a location for such

enterprise.
Immediate possession to be given. The premises will be shown to all desiring to purchase, by

any one of the subscribers. ALEXANDER RIVES. decrased. ROBERT W. LEWIS,

Also, at the same time, and upon the same terms, the subscribers, by virtue of the last will and testament of John H. Craven, deceased, will offer for sale a Farm containing 2241 acres lying within a mile of the town of Charlottesville: and also a reversionary interest, acquired by the said John H. Craven, in the dower land of Mrs. Martha Key. The former tract is almost conti-guous to the Pen-Park Estate, so that it might prove desirable to the purchaser of that estate; it is sufficiently large, however, for a separate Farm. A large part of it is heavily timbered, and so convenient to town, as to make it absolutely certain, that the wood, to be spared, would almost pay for the tract.

themselves, and the subscribers will take pleasure in offering them every facility for that purpose. ROBERT W. LEWIS, & Craven, derrused.

April 25-etds HORSE POWER AND THRESHING

MACHINE. THE subscriber is manufacturing, for 120 dollars, what he believes to be the best Horse Power and Threshing Machine now in use. He is emboldened to say so, from the fact, that where it was used last year it was universally approved. The Horse Power, particularly, is unrivalled. From two to four horses is all the power ever required; and for compactness, ease of draught and durability, it cannot be excelled,

This Machine is calculated to get out deemly from 120 to 150 bushels per day; but for 150 dollars a larger drum will be furnished, that with four horses will thresh 250 bushels. Orders are pouring in, and those desiring these

Machines will please inform me at once, that I may not be hurried in getting them up; and, therefore, may have a better opportunity of turning out a good article.

See Mr. Roane's opinion of this Machine, as expressed in the March No. of the Southern

Planter. In a letter from Dr. Alexander Bryant of Prince George, he says;
"I prefer your machine over all others with which I am acquainted; because,
1st, It is simple in construction, and not apt to

get out of order.
21. It performs more work for less money than

3d. It can be worked with the hands usually found on farms to which it is adapted, without the expense and trouble of hiring extra labor. 4th. It is known that the purple straw wheat (of which we grow the most) has more capped grains than any other-very few of which your machine in this objectionable condition. 5th. With three mules and ten hands, I threshed with ease 120 bushels per day, passed it through

the fan once, and stacked the straw. 6th. The horse-power is, without doubt, the most perfect I have ever seen.

3 In consequence of the late extraordinary rise in iron, the subscriber has been compelled to raise the price of these machines to \$130.

WATSON & DIBRELL, IISSION and FORWARDING MERhis "free papers," but which so man on earth can decipher. If he be a slave, the owner is desired to prove him, pay charges and the him away.

April 4-w3m*

April 21-ctst July

April 22-ctst July

April 21-ctst July

April 21-ctst July

April 22-ctst July

April 22-ctst July

April 23-ctst July

April 24-ctst July

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April 28-ctst Accordation and FORWARDING MER-condition on the factor of their taking the dath of after the factor of their taking the dath of after the factor of their taking the dath of the factor of the

Richmond, May 15.

WHIG OPINION OF VIRGINIA The Cincinnati Gazette, a few days since, reters to our election as follows:

"Last night's mail brought nothing additional eager for it; but the Government hesitates." from Virginia. Owing to the almost total absence of railways and other facilities, in this benighted State, the returns come in very slowly, The few that have been received, are so very imperfect, and unsatisfactory, that it is almost useless to publish them."

Virginia may not boast, as Ohio, of her copievents, she can well compare with her "Buckis a large and excellent Dwelling House and all eye" neighbor, in a sound and honest system of banking; and her finances are in quite as flourishing a condition. She may not teem with pubpolitical course. She has never swerved from the shall arrive. line of duty, marked out by the written Constituan enlightened and firm policy, and her influence Beardsley, Democrat, 54; Scattering 10. has been felt throughout the Union. Can Ohio

The Gazette of the next day gives the following nighted" Virginia had received a new impulseas a single day had cleared up the "very imperteet and unsatisfactory returns" of the day before. as question; but why did not the wise prophet, so profits of the Prison during the year amounted to learned offer the news of the election had reached 8.301 dollars and 93 cents. inconsiderable in number, but now entirely swept away, like chaff before the wind. The Whig dollars and 20 cents was distributed during the leaders of the last Virginia Legislature, such vio- past year, among 1,658 School Districts. lent friends of annexation in profession, but by superior—it, indeed, of Eq. (1.)—arvantages, is to be found in this neighborhood, so favorably known amazed at the response of the people to their quibschool fund, (an enormous sum for a small State for the fertility of its soil, the salubrity of its clibing defence and fine-spun distinctions. They like Connecticut,) would be a most gratifying obwere willing to admit the propriety of the terms pect for Virginia, with a so much larger populaof admission of Texas, embraced in the joint re-tion and superficial extent. eath them? On this and many other subjects,

known that all parties in Virginia are in fator of the project of Annexation, which will so much strengthen, the representation of the slave power charge their defeat to a split of the party in Rich-

fluence towards carrying out the principles on | ing of Connecticut: which Mr. Polk is pledged to conduct the Government. What better means can be adopted to secure the success of Republican measures, ARTHUR WHITEHURST, Executors of than by introducing into the active business of the J. H. Craten, nation men of ability and influence, and of true

there is much interest to know upon whom the heard any new names mentioned. But we could, ger upon a man in every way qualified for the delicate and responsible trust-and Virginia would rejoice, if the office were conferred upon him,

the turning up of events, we know of no man who could better discharge its high duties, than exintelligent friends here accord with us in opinion. Possession to be given on the 1st of December | While we are utterly opposed, on many grounds, to a repetition of the melancholy picture exhibited in the case of ex-President J. Q. Adams, leaving And I recommend to the General Assembly to the committee on organization. He referred to next. All persons desirous of securing a home in this delightful vicinity, are invited to examine for in the delightful vicinity, are invited to examine for in the control of the melancholy picture exhibited to a repetition of the dignified quiet of private life, and indulging ALEXANDER RIVES; Executors of J. H. warmly and rashly in the political fight-still there are some extraordinary occasions on which the rule may be wisely departed from, and the Oregon difficulty we look upon in that light. No American citizen, even though he may have attained the highest eminence on earth, could weaken his elevated position, or detract from the dignity and propriety of his conduct, by yielding to the call of his country and accepting the commission, with the sole object of securing the national honor and peace, temporarily threatened by danger. One thing there can be no doubt about ; the South will hail with pleasure the appointment of Mr. Van Buren.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Last Wednesday there was a rumor in Mobile, that Mexico had actually declared war against the United States, to take effect on the 15th June. The extracts below refute the story. Indeed, it appears that there is, at least, one man in the Mexican Congress who has the good sense and the firmness to express his views of the justice of the

ment of Mexico to be, we cannot believe that she o declare war, because the United States have into our Union, upon certain conditions. How United States, as possessors of the territory of of annexation! No positive engagement has half past twelve. been concluded-the whole matter is still under discussion-and Mexico has not the most meagre ground, upon which to array her raliant troops

pital are no later than before received. A correspondent writes, that the arrival of the American squadron (consisting of the Potomac, the Falmouth, the Somers, and the Lawrence,) off the port of Vera Cruz, created much excitement.— The sole topic of the day, he adds continues to

he "war with the United States. The people seem [From the Crescent City, same date.] Crescentio Boves, had raised a strong excitement and irritation by a speech, in which he treated the Mexican Government with bitterness, and commented on their conduct in relation to Texas, with

THE STATES. ALABAMA. - At a Democratic State Convention lie schools, (of which Ohio, and Cincinnati in held at Tuscaloosa, S. S. Houston of Washingparticular, bas a right to boast,) and, as far as a ton county was made President. On taking the general system of Education is concessed, she sense of the Convention for a candidate for Gomay be "benighted;" but, even with all her disad- vernor, the vote stood, for Nathaniel Terry 67. vantages, she may run the gauntlet with Ohio, in for James W. McClung 13. The Convention the virtue, moral condition and strong natural, then gave an unanimous vote for Mr. Terry .sense of her citizens. There is one point on His election should command the support of all which she cannot be said to be "benighted," and who did not prefer him as their first choice, and on which she is immeasurably before the Buck- may reasonably be looked upon as certain, when eye State. She has always been upright in her the first Monday in August, (a "blazing" day!)

Connecticit.-The Legislature convened at tion of the United States. She has never lent. Hattford on Wednesday-A. N. Skinner was her aid to the oppression of her sister States, in chosen President of the Senate pro tem., and order to reap the benefits for herselt. On the Wm. W. Boardman Speaker of the House, by great political questions of the day, she has shown | the following vote; Boardman, Whig, 87, C. H.

The Message of Governor Baldwin states that at the close of the fiscal year there was a balance in the Treasury of 25,300 dollars and 90 cents Besides which there is a permanent fund of 400,400 information. It seems that the mails from "be-dollars, the income of which is applicable to the onlinary civil list expenses of Government; also, a school fund of over 2,000,000 dollars. Connectieut is tree from debt,

The present number of prisoners in the State That journal is right about the effect of the Tex- | Prison is 194, of whom 18 are females. The

The enrolled militia of the State numbers 49. him, rid his mind of all doubt about the result 991 men, being 2,988 more than were ever before which he so confidently, and upon such good reareturned. Of the whole number, 150 companies, sons, "anticipated?" He gently raps the knuck-les of the Virginia anti-Texas Whigs—always so The School Fund amounts to 2051,423 dollars and 77 cents, from the income of which, 117,730

These cheering facts present a fine model for their acts using all their influence to embarrass, the imitation of our legislators. To be out of

solution; butthey insisted upon making a verbal Gov. B. still dwells, with new emphasis, upon it a personal inspection. To all such, we shall declaration, that they would not touch the constiintional question-leaving it to the superior minds tion." To the former he refers the "increasing and statesmanship of Messrs. Rives and Archer, prosperity in the agricultural, commercial and engagements, we are at liberty to tender the same and statesmanship of Messrs. Rives and Archer, prosperity in the agricultural, commercial and to manage the whole matter, without regard to the manufacturing pursuits of our citizens." What, wishes of "all parties in Virginia!" It would be then, has become of the "ruin" predicted and a source of great amusement, to interrogate the threatened by the Whig orators in the last cam-quondum leaders of the last Assembly as to their paign, by the election of President Polk and the upon the whole, sufficiently determinate. It cona source of great amusement, to intercogate the threatened by the Whig orators in the last camand some few negro cabins, to be given.

Teams: One-third cash; the balance in one and present opinion of the Texas question. Do they blotting out of all hope of a United States Bank two years; bond with approved security, and a still quibble and split hairs about the mode, when an institution, fortunately, "an obsolete idea," but Deed of Trust on the premises, to secure the pay- the nation has swept their flimsy footing from be- not long since portrayed as inclispensable to the public welfare? We differ essentially with the they have been taught a lesson, which for their. Governor as to the effect of the protective system own good and the honor of the State, we hope in adding new prosperity to the agricultural interest. The farmers of Virginia, under the present "As was anticipated, the election in Virginia low prices, will be far from yielding a willing two Boards, entrusted with independent divisions consent to the high compliments bestowed upon

The Governor next touches upon that abominain Congress. Annexation is, as a matter of the measure of "iniquity," the Texas question. course, generally popular in Virginia- and we are surprised that the Richmond Whig should unters his views. The Federal State of Connectient may do her worst to defeat a solemn act of ticut may do her worst to defeat a solcinu act of Congress, and violate our national faith, so fully and deliberately pledged, but the measure is in a state of rapid consummation, and will soon defy state of rapid consummation, and will soon defy all opposition. We ask the particular attention of our readers to the misstatements of facts and false reasoning in the following extracts, almost identical with the views presented by the anti-We confess that we do not see the force of the scattered to the winds by the popular whirlwind, its fine water power, calculated to propel every species of machinery. The large Mill House might be adapted at comparatively little cost to why Mr. Pickens should decline the Mis- Virginia and Federal Connecticut is one and the sion." As the State of South Carolina wishes same thing. We have just shown what Virgito give a hearty support to the new Admin- nia's views are on the question-and the next labor, capitalists and manufacturers, looking to istration, we had hoped that her distinguish. Congress will perfect the will of a large majority ed sons would have lent their talents and in- of the nation, in spite of the threats and bluster-

"The subject of the proposed annexation of Texas to the Union, has acquired a deeper and more fearful interest since the last session of the General Assembly, by the passage of a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress, with a view to its accomplishment, and to the future adextend and perpetuate the system of human slavery, and add to its already predominant influence in the national councils. The resolution has been English mission will be conferred. We have not passed not only in unter disregard of the remonstrances of Mexico, and of her earnest appeals to our treaty stipulations, but in apposition to the clearly expressed will of a large partum of the people of the United States, and for an object which they deem incompatible alike with the spirit of the declaration of independence, with the compro great purposes for which it is declared by the people to have been ordained and established. It pation of power never delegated by the people, but denied by the solemn resolutions, at different periods, of nine of the thirteen original States.

guard against any inference which their silence at this time might seem to justify, that a measure so unfounded in principle, so dangerous as a pre-cedent, and so destructive in its tendency, to the peace and prosperity of the country, and the obthe people of Connecticut."

RHODE ISLAND. - The Legislature assembled at Newport on Tuesday. On account of the ill health of Governor Fenner, Lieut, Governor Diman presided at the organization of the Senate.-George G. King of Newport, "Algerine," was

chosen Speaker of the House. The votes for Governor were counted, and Charles Jackson, "Liberation candidate," proclaimed to be elected by a majority of 149 votes The whole number of votes for Governor was 15.871, necessary for a choice, 7,936; Charles Jackson of Providence had 8,010, and is chosen.

James Fenner had 7,800, and there were 61 scatstatutary law. He said, that no church ever protering. All the other candidates of the Liberation ranging from four to five hundred. Much hope by the election of Jackson, the Liberation Governor, would have been carried into effect at cision would have calmed the bitter feelings of violent and never-ending collisions. The agreed to admit Texas, an independent nation, Rhode Island papers are filled with the fiercest letters from "Algerines" against "Dorrites," and rice ress, in consequence of the election of Jackson. Did not policy, to say nothing of justice, call upon the Legislature to close the vexed ques-Texas, or partners in the same Government, tion, by yielding to popular sentiment? But a and while Texas is still employed in deliberating different course has been pursued. The Rhode whether she will or will not accede to the terms Island Legislature adjourned last Saturday at

"The act of amnesty was referred to a committee of the Senate, consisting of Lieut. Governor Weyden, of North Providence, and Smith, of against us. The whole civilized world would set Warren, by a vote of 18 to 14. In the House, a resolution to appoint a committee, to prepare a violation of propriety, justice and national law.

The story is, then, absurd in its very propositions—and its moreover, contradicted by the last

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telligence of interest as the accounts from the calittle State!

> We deeply regret to see any thing like the following enacted in old Virginia. The justice of the Senate, next Winter, will remove a difficulty his age, leaving behind him but one child-a so uncongenial to the soil of our State: 1 From the Frederickshorn Recorder

ANOTHER "BROAD SEAL" AFFAIR-ALMOST .ember of the Chamber of Duputies, Don tito Boves, had raised a strong excitement the Northern Neck Senatorial District have "taken the responsibility" to withhold from Mr. Smith his certificate of election, though he has an acknowledged majority of 32 votes. They threw Virginia may not boast, as Ohio, of her copious "railway and other facilities," but, at all quer Texas, and it was no longer theirs. A ford C. H. polls—which gives Mr. Lewis the veford C. H. polls-which gives Mr. Lewis the vemotion was made to expel the plain-speaking ry pretty majority of some 170; and but for the member.

The creature of the plain-speaking ry pretty majority of some 170; and but for the member. spite of the clear decision of the people against m. The pretext is some alleged informality in making the returns, which, we suppose, these "Broad Scal" sheriffs chose to decide ther than to trust it with the Legislature, where Mr. Lewis would have abundant opportunity to contest, if he should feel disposed to do so. This last struggle of the Westmoreland junto to rule the Northern Neck. They relinquished their power with spasmodic reluctance, but it is

THE SOUTHERN RAPTIST CONVENTION

We vesterday received no Augusta papers .-The Charleston Mercury of Monday supplies the following additional interesting particulars. It will be observed, that the new Foreign Mission-Presidency of the Rev. J. B. Jeter, Pastor of the

CONVENTION MATTERS.

Augusta, 9th May, 1845.
The resolution annexed will tell you everything. With the preamble it makes a startling com-mentary upon the Abolition question. It makes ch in our country. It is one of those events which in the progress of things shadow

Baptists are men and christians. They have declared for their country and their Bible. They have spoken with a voice which cannot be misunder-tood, and they will speak again and again, and uffer any thing rather than not speak when the cause of their country and their Redeemer i brought into peril. For these they will suffer any thing-for these they will "welcome all that is

sets forth their wrongs and mode of redress.— The paper, after the most able and thorough dis-, was carried by a nuanimous vote

[Here follows the Report, by Dr. Fuller, &c., which we published in vesterday's Enquirer.]

The committee which brought it in were afterwards charged with drawing up a scheme for the new organization. That committee is remarkable

for its dignity and character. Saturday, May 10. It is now midnight, and the Convention has adjourned but a few moments, after a session to-day, with short interruptions, of twelve hours. The body employed most of its time in discussing and adopting a Constitution for the new Baptist Convention, arranging Boards for Foreign and Do-mestic Missions, &c., &c. The name for the new organization was agreed upon with much difficulty, and under circumstances of great embaris based. If any such Societies apply, they will, come. If none apply, the South alone, from the tator. There he lived for several years, and there

of labor.

1st. The Foreign Missionarn Board to be located in Richmond, Virginia. Rev. J. B. Jeter of that State was appointed President; Vice Presidents were associated with him from each of the outhern and South Western States-Dr. Fuller of your State among the number. Rev. Mr.

Presidents; Professor J. B. Reynolds, of your city, Recording Secretary.

neeting in May, 1846, at Nashville, Tennessee. An attempt was made by the indefatigable mis-sionary, Mr. McCoy, to attach an Indian Board,

table, for the present. A committee was appointed to make exposi-tion to the world of the principles which have ac-tuated the Baptist Denomination on their present novements. At the head of that committee, tands your able and profound theologian, Dr. Wm. Curtis. Its other members are Drs. Fuller

Convention was engaged in a discussion on the propriety of establishing an independent Southn Publication Board, as an ally, rather than a ern Publication Board, as an ally, rather than a rival, of the Board now established in Philadel-phia. Prof. Mell of Georgia, defended the pro-position with all the force of his great intellect and eloquence, but was met with perhaps equal power by Judge Hillyard of the same State, and the question was at last disposed of by a vote to lay

the Convention to-night, but in vain. The body will meet again on Monday morning, but it is more than likely that the greater proportion of its members will have disappeared; crowds have al-ready departed for their homes. PUBLIUS.

[From the Baltimore Sun.] THE SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CON-

Sixtii Day, Wednesday, May 7.

Bishop Soule entered and took the chair, at the request of Bishop Andrew. Dr. Pierce address. ed the convention at considerable length, although premising, that, in the opinion of many, there the action of the General Conference in the case of Bishop Andrew, and said that representatives of the South only continued in their seats there to vote on anything that might be vital to the interests of the South. He said, that this vexed ques tion had become a matter of conscience in the North, and thus annihilated all hope of adjustment. A connection is not endurable now, said the speaker—is it possible to become less soft— Why should we not be prepared to act? The sooner the South takes her position, the sooner will the tempests be hushed. From the earliest knowledge he had on this subject, to the latest fact, he asserted unqualifiedly that the agitation of this question had done us more harm than hell

with all her legions.

He also said, that the people had been humbugged on the action of the General Conference on the subject of assenting to the plan of a peaceable separation. This humbuggery consisted in vided any law for a prospective division; that the only law that could justify a church in dividing only law that could justify a centreh in dividing into two ecclesiastical jurisdictions, was the law of necessity. This law, he very clearly showed, existed in the present controversy; in that we had reached a point that such legislation as would save the North would ruin the South, and such as would save the South would ruin the North. The speaker remarked, that some were under the impression that this Convention would organize a new church, essentially differing from the old Methodist Episcopal Church, but that if such was the case he knew nothing of it; that if they were to make new articles of taith, he would never consent to anything of the kind, and that he would be found leaving on the very first boat that he could get on.
Dr. Capers followed Dr. Pierce, and in the lan-

guage of the report, "set forth, with great earnest-ness, the absolute, undeniable, irreversible neces-sum of an independent organization."

The report from which we copy is published in

the Louisville Journal, and made by a committee members and a reporter, the former, of course, sanctioning the report. This committee, the annexed extract will clearly show, is fully committed upon the very question for the consideration of which the Convention has been called and these which the Convention has been called, and, there-

The Convention adjourned, after the appoint- as, also, any information in regard to the office,

DEATH OF WM. HENRY BOANE, OF VIRGINIA Virginia is now mourning over the loss of one of her most distinguished sons. William Henry Roane breathed his last at Tree Hill, about two miles from Richmond, on Sunday morning, at I o'clock. He died in about the 58th year of young daughter—to inherit his fortune, his soft-er virtues, and his name. Her mother was the sister of James Lyons, Esq., the present delegate of the city. He lett no children by his first wife, who was the sister of William Selden, Esq., the Treasurer of the United States. His half-sister is the accomplished wite of Mr. Macdonald, ex-Governor of Georgia.

Mr. Roane was among the most eminent men

of the State; and perhaps it is scarcely too much to say of him, the most popular man in all its broad boniers. He had almost every quality to endear him to his people. He had all the ardor and enthusiasm in favor of popular rights and of the rights of the States, all the firmness, energy, and enthusiasm, which distinguished his cele-brated father. Judge Spencer Roane; and he occasionally threw out some of the eloquence and genius of his illustrious grandfather, Patrick Henry. He was a bold thinker and a fearless speaker. He seemed to possess an almost in-stinctive attachment to the cause of Republican principles, and he adhered to them with the tenaprinciples, and he adhered to them will sur-city of hooks of steel. Sometimes he would sur-prise his audience with the boldness of his propoons, and then remove their difficulties dashes of argument as sudden and resistless as a stroke of lightning. He had an ardor in his character which was sometimes too excitable, but which showed, in its very excess, the honesty of the man, and the devotion of the politician. Withary Board is to be located in this city, under the al, he was a Republican; in his manners, stern though he sometimes was, yet he was equal in his deportment to all classes of the people, affectionate in his disposition, and always hospitable in his house. There was no stauncher Republican in the Union than William H. Roane, none more honest in his life—none more patrictic in his teelings. Is it any wonder, then, that such a man should be blessed with "troops of friends?" —that he should have lived in honor, and that he should have departed hence, amid the tears of his

> W. H. Roane enjoyed the confidence of the people throughout his life, and the public honors of his country, in no ordinary degree. He was twice a member of the Executive Council of Virginia, a Representative of the King William district in Congress, a Delegate of the county of Hanover in the General Assembly, and a Senaor of the United States. No man who heard his powerful and eloquent speech in yonder Ca-1838 in which he threw out all the fire of his character, and the beauties of his genius, can ever forget it. It was the crack speech of the session, and placed Mr. Roane at once among the most effective speakers of the Senate of the United States. For several years, though he was retired from the halls of legislative bodies, yet he was always alive to the political interests of over the Baltimore Convention of May last, yet no man contributed more to pour oil upon the agitated waves; and, by the union of his friends cess of the measures which have resulted in the election of Mr. Polk. He was the President of the electoral college of Virginia, which gave him her vote in December last. Soon after Mr. Polk came into power, he declined, with much grace and dignity, the lucrative office of postmas-

ter of the city of Richmond. For several years he has devoted himself to agriculture, upon his farm at Tree Hill, whose beauties are unsurpassed in all the lower counfrom whatever portion of the Union, agreeing upon the great principles on which the association river which glides at her feet, and the intermediate and surrounding country, which spreads on both sides of the James river

The Convention is to have connected with it was no because no one knew him better to Boards, entrusted with independent divisions one knew us better than himself. He was our kinsman and our friend, our counsellor, and our guide on the most difficult occasions. To him, as almost to our Oracle, we frequently went for advice; and on no occasion more important than the proposition which has brought us to this city We spent a last day with him, in company with another valued triend, and a distinguished man, important movement of our life. told us that, under other circumstances, he would not have us go to Washington; but if, upon due support their administration consistently with our our duties to our country and to our family, to pitch our tent within this city. We pursued this advice. The star of destiny has brought us melancholy, vergrateful office of paying our tribute, in the face of the nation, to one of her purest and worthiest citizens. May the green turf lie lightly upon his honored ashes!

We had determined to say as little as possible about ourselves, as we have so much better themes to discuss; but we seize the opportunity which this gratuitous assertion gives us, of correcting it and placing us right before the public. We take no part in the removals or appointments of the administration. We recommend no one to office. We have declined interfering in behalf of our nearest neighbors and best friends. we see since we have been at Washington, the more satisfied we are with the position we have taken, (in Virginia.) We shall be happy at all times, when we can command the leisure to see our friends, or strangers, if they please to honor us with a call; but it would save others some trouble in visiting us "in search of an of-tice," and us no little trouble in declining all interference, if our determination were frankly un-derstood. We leave the labor and the responsiderstood. bility in the hands of those to whom the constitu-tion and the laws have confided the power, satisfied that they will administer the patronage of the government with more wisdom and propriety han we could possibly exert in their situation .-At all events, we beg leave to correct the lifle de claration of the Herald, and take leave of the

whole subject. - [Union. The New York Morning News presents a tableau of the next Congress, from which it appears that, so far 99 Democrats have been elected; and

three of them in consequence of the failure of three districts in the New Ergland States to make a choice, in one by reason of Democratic divisions, and in the other two by reason of the rattering votes of the Abolitionists. all Democratic Districts.

"The other fifty-seven members comprise the

entire delegation from the States of Maryland, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana. To the last Congress they sent 24. Democrats and 23. Whigs.—We may lose one in Indiana, and two in Kentucky; and probably gain three in Maryland.-Our majority in the next House will be from 50

in the Senate of the United States. The Republicans will thus have power sufficient in both Houses to support the wise measures of the administration, and to discharge their duty to the country. We ought not to doubt that they will use this power with wisdom. For this purpose, they must cherish union, harmony, firmness, as well as discretion in the public councils [Washington Union

PLAQUEMINES ELECTION. This election, to fill the place of the late Judge Leonard in the Convention, terminated on the 26th inst. There were three candidates-Mr. V. Dubouchel, Mr. G. Johnson, and Mr. Octave Russeau. Mr. Johnson is a Whig and the other two are Democrats. The result was as fol-

Dubouchel Rousseau, ST. BERNARD Dubouchel. Rousseau, Mr. Dubouchel's majority is upwards of 200

PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE.
DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER, sinusted A DEMOCRATIC NEW Stripe in Virginia, with a large and increasing list of subscribers, and a good share of advertising and job work, is offered at private sale. The materials are all good, consisting of such as are necessary to print an extra imperial sheet. The terms will be moderate, and condition of their taking the oath of allegiance.—

phy, unanswerable in its arguments, and inimitably brilliant in its illustrations."

Imperial sneet. The terms will be moderate, and phy, unanswerable in its arguments, and inimitably brilliant in its illustrations." paid,) of the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer,